

## ACCEPTED A BRIBE

Attorney Miller, of Postoffice Department, Loses Head.

## PAYNE ORDERS ARREST

Charge is that Turf Operators Paid Large Sum to Induce Him to Declare Their Buelness Legal.

Postmaster General Payne, Monday, summarily dismissed Daniel V. Miller, assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, for accepting a bribe in connection with the case of John J. Ryan & Co., charged with fraudulent use of the mails. A warrant was at once issued for Miller's arrest.

Another warrant has been issued for the arrest of a man who is charged with being the partner or go-between in the transaction. The bribe is alleged to have been accepted at Cincinnati last December.

Miller is from Terre Haute, Ind., and was appointed by former Assistant Attorney General James N. Tyner about two years ago.

The charge against Miller has been under investigation for three months. The Ryan company was a turf investment concern which operated at St. Louis and Covington, Ky. Its methods and working operations are said to be similar to those of the Arnold company, which has figured conspicuously in the postoffice investigation. The inspectors have been quietly at work on the case and action was delayed so they might get together all the papers and evidence which, in their opinion, was necessary.

The Ryan company was the beneficiary under a decision of the assistant attorney general of the postoffice department made several months ago, subsequent to the decision in the Arnold case and couched in practically the same terms as that decision.

Those decisions declared the concerns named to be free to use the mails. The Arnold decision, it is stated, was signed by Assistant Attorney General Tyner and the Ryan decision by George A. C. Christy, the law clerk of the department, who was then acting as assistant attorney general on account of Mr. Tyner's protracted illness. Mr. Christy was at the postoffice department on a summons from the department and was closely examined regarding the case. It is stated that the amount offered Miller as a bribe aggregated several thousand dollars and was in the form of a cash payment, followed by a check.

## MARK HANNA HOLDS ALOOF.

Scouts the Idea of Indorsing the Candidacy of Roosevelt.

Senator Hanna, in an interview at Cleveland, Ohio, concerning widely circulated reports as to his position in connection with proposed resolution to be introduced at the coming state republican convention indorsing President Roosevelt for a second term, made the following statement to the representative of the Associated Press:

"I have seen the reported interview with Senator Foraker with reference to the proposed indorsement of the nomination of President Roosevelt by the next Ohio republican state convention. At the outset I want to deny that Mr. Foraker, my private secretary, or so far as I know, any of my friends, had anything to do with raising this question.

"The first I knew of it was when I read in the papers a previous interview with Senator Foraker, which I construed as an expression of his own personal views. This was followed by an interview with General Grover along the same line. These made it apparent that there was a disposition on the part of some people to suggest such action by the convention.

"I certainly have no criticism to make of any individual as to his rights to entertain or to express such views, but I certainly do not believe the propriety of action along that line by the delegates to the state convention who are chosen for the purpose of nominating a state ticket. It does not appear to me to be entirely proper for this convention to assume the prerogative of the one to be chosen in 1904 and upon which one will rest the responsibility of representing and expressing the sentiment in our state for any candidate.

"It would seem unnecessary for me to say that these conclusions are in no way influenced by any personal desires or ambitions of my own.

"I have often stated both privately and publicly that I am not and will not be a candidate for the presidential nomination."

## HAYWOOD SEEKS FREEDOM.

Habes Corpus Proceedings Begun Before Supreme Court Justices. The habes corpus proceedings in which Ernest Haywood, charged with the murder of Ludlow Skinner, on February 21, were begun at Raleigh, N. C., before Justices of the Supreme Court Douglas and Walker, Thursday. A great crowd was present. Two witnesses were heard, their character proven and court adjourned till Friday.

## HANNA'S ACTION APPROVED.

Senator is Heartily Congratulated by Party Leaders in Ohio.

Senator Hanna received a large number of congratulatory telegrams Wednesday concerning his decision not to further oppose in the campaign of President Roosevelt's candidacy for a second term at the coming state convention. Many of the telegrams declared that in taking the step Senator Hanna had done much to preserve harmony in the ranks of the party.

## GROVER CHAMPIONS JEWS

Deplores Atrocities of Russians in Address Before Great Mass Meeting in New York City.

There was a great and representative gathering at Carnegie hall, New York, Wednesday night, called to protest against the massacre of Hebrews at Kishinef. The announcement that former President Grover Cleveland would speak, lent additional interest to the gathering.

While Mayor Low was delivering the opening address, expressive of the hope that Russia would give more liberty to her Jewish subjects, Mr. Cleveland entered and was greeted with a tumult of cheers.

William H. Baldwin, Jr., read the resolutions, which were received with great applause and adopted. They denounced the massacre, urged the claim of the Jews in Russia to just treatment and protection, and declared "that the people of the United States should exercise such influence with the government of Russia as the ancient and unbroken friendship between the two nations may justify to prevent the recurrence of outbreaks such as have amazed the civilized world."

Mr. Cleveland said, in part: "I have only a word to say, but I wish to be counted among those who are in hearty sympathy with the purpose of this meeting. The influences which have called us together tonight grow out of our recognition of the promptings of Christian civilization, and our dutiful devotion to the deepest and best of our national characteristics. This demonstration furnishes cheering and reassuring evidence that our American sympathy for the oppressed and abused wherever they may be, our American humanity, our attachment to justice and the right are still active and unimpaired.

"There is something infinitely horrible in the wholesale murder of unoffending, defenseless men, women and children, who have been tacitly, if not expressly, assured of safety under the protection of professed civilized government. Such things give rise to a distressing fear that even the enlightenment of the twentieth century has neither destroyed nor subdued the barbarity of human nature, nor wholly redeemed the civilized world from man's inhumanity to man."

"We, and all our countrymen, protest in the strongest language at our command, and with the moral force which our American citizenship gives us, against these murders and outrages, and we insist that swift and condign punishment ought to be visited upon their barbarous perpetrators."

"I desire to avoid sounding a discordant note; but yet I cannot refrain from the suggestion that the moral effect of our protest and the usefulness of this demonstration will not be lessened if we require indubitable proof before we accuse the government of Russia with guilty complicity in the crimes committed within her borders; and it seems to me we may well consider the proper relationship between nations before we demand too pronounced interference on the part of our own government. I do not say that the Russian government may not, by reasons of omission or commission be justly deserving of our condemnation, but we should not be swift to assume this, when we remember that we ourselves have found it impossible to prevent violence and murderous assaults in Wyoming and on the Italians in Louisiana.

"In the meantime let the people of the United States, gathered together in such assemblies as this in every part of the land, fearlessly speak to the civilized world, protesting against every pretense of civilization that permits medieval persecution, against every bigoted creed that forbids religious toleration and freedom of conscience, and against all enlightenment that excuses hatred and cruelty toward any race of men, and against all spurious forms of government protection that withhold from any human being the right to live in safety and toil in peace."

## Lowell Mills May Resume.

It was officially announced Tuesday that an attempt would be made to resume operations at the cotton mills of Lowell, Mass., on June 1. The mills were shut down on Saturday, March 25th.

## JETT AND WHITE ARRAIGNED.

Difficulty Experienced in Securing Jury for Trial of Feudists.

Thomas White and Curtis Jett, who were indicted on the charge of the assassination of James B. Marcum, were arraigned at Jackson, Ky., Wednesday morning for trial, but the case was passed till Thursday at the request of the commonwealth's attorney, who stated that he believed it doubtful even if a jury could be procured in the remaining three days of the term, and that the case would result in a mistrial if not finished in that time.

## SPAIN PROHIBITS RACES.

Appalling Auto Tests in France Lead to Ban on Races.

The Spanish government has prohibited the continuance of the Paris-Madrid automobile race in Spain. The news of the accidents to the Paris-Madrid automobile racers made a deep impression in Madrid. The action of the French government in stopping the contest is generally approved.

## ROOT SCORES HUNTER.

War Secretary Does Not Believe Charges Against Major Howe.

Secretary Root, Thursday, made public all papers in connection with the charges made against Major Robert L. Howe, of having authorized the brutal and fatal whipping of hostile natives held as prisoners at Laong, Laos, in the spring of 1900.

The report is a scathing arraignment of Major Howe, who made the charges.

## BILL ARP'S LETTER

Bartow Man Rejoices That Striking Printers Failed.

## HAS BOOKS IN PLENTY

Joel Chandler Harris, "Uncle Remus," Reviews Bill's Work and Gives a Highly Complimentary Recommendation Thereof.

Longfellow said, "All things come round to them who wait." Emerson said the same thing in substance before Longfellow. Deth got it from the Prophet Isaiah, who said, "Wait I say, and after the Lord, for though he tarry, He will fulfill His promises." And Jeremiah said, "Let a man hope and quietly wait." We are all too impatient and if we look back we will be surprised that we can recall the numerous things that disturbed our peace through apprehension, but that never happened. We did not wait.

There is a good story about an old Persian king who, on his deathbed, sent for an old slave, his lifelong friend and confidant, and said, "I am about to die and am troubled about my son, who is to succeed me. He is goodhearted, but thoughtless and imprudent. You must look after him and guide him. Can't you give him a maxim to live by and that he will never forget?" So the old slave prostrated, and after the old king was buried he had a long talk with the young man, and gave him a maxim of five short words: "Even this shall pass away." If you suffer adversity, it will pass. If you have war and are defeated, victory will come in time. If your people suffer from famine or pestilence, health and plenty will come again. But you must wait.

I was ruminating about this, because the printers have gone to work, at last, and my publisher has plenty of books now. But the time is coming when all this foolishness will have to stop. I take an Australian paper, and am interested in what the new parliament is doing.

England has recently given that great country a parliament of their own, and they are making laws to suit the people. One of the first was to grant to women the right of suffrage. Another was a vigorous drastic law against strikes, and the law has completely driven labor organizations out of existence. Parliament provided a substantial pension for the families of those who had labored long and faithfully. Railroads and manufacturers were taxed to pay part of this pension, but parliament had to approve it all, and the new law provides that any laborer who joins a strikers' organization shall be dropped from the rolls, and it further provides that if more than four persons meet together to organize a strike they shall be arrested and imprisoned and tried for crime. The law was far-reaching and left no escape, and now peace and contented labor prevails all over the land and the price of their labor on railroads and other great works is fixed by law and is uniform. The truth is that this striking business, that drives others from work under maltreatment and intimidation, can not stand the test of time or reason. It is close akin to anarchy.

But now that Mr. Byrd writes me he has plenty of my books on hand, I wish you readers to know it and that single orders will be filled postpaid for \$1.35, and ten copies will be sent by express and charges paid for \$11. My old friend, Joel Chandler Harris—"Uncle Remus"—has kindly volunteered the following commendation. It is splendid and I am proud of it, for like George Washington, Uncle Remus can not tell a lie. I didn't know that I had gotten up such a good book until I read that in "The Sunny South," and now I hope it will be broadcasted through The Constitution to the thousands of readers, for I wish the mothers and children to have it.

## Uncle Remus' Review.

Joel Chandler Harris wrote: "I have lately been reading with great delight the new book by Bill Arrp, and it is a very happy change from the average current literature of the day. There has been no adequate notice of this production in The Constitution or Sunny South, and I doubt if two dozen of their readers are aware of the fact that their favorite writer has put in book form the cream of his work. Bill Arrp is a man to be envied. There is probably no other writer in the land who is in such close touch personally with his readers, or whose individuality is so well known to them. This is not because he has thrust himself forward, but rather the contrary. In what he writes as in what he has written we have the interesting spectacle from week to week of a good man giving the best of himself to the large public he has made for himself in the course of thirty-odd years.

"With a very simple style—he is a very simple and sincere man—a natural flow of humor and a complete absence of self-consciousness he writes as we should expect to hear him talk. There are pages and pages in his book that are so simple and direct that they seem to be easy writing; that is to say, the reader will inevitably imagine that he can do this sort of thing himself, and not wait for it, but if the reader will take the trouble to try the experiment he will not have written a half dozen lines before he will find himself face to face with the most difficult problem in letters. He will find in spite of education and knowledge that easy reading is the hardest kind of writing, and then he will be willing to admit that the feat has been or can be accomplished by the fewest number of those who write for the public.

"The first two chapters of the book might have been turned into a novel. The possibilities are all there—a lonely child hunting for her kindred, the long waiting and the final happy ending. What more is necessary? But Major Smith has preferred to tell the story in the briefest possible way, and he has told it with consummate skill and in the most effective way. I defy any one who has a heart to read this beautiful story without tears as he goes along, or without feeling a happy glow steal over him as he comes to the close of the second chapter. Truth is always beautiful, and this story is true.

"There is a delicious homeliness in the book that reaches from the first chapter to the last. You fall easily under the spell of one who 'sees life as it is,' and sees it whole, and it is a spell that has no other influence but for good. In short, Bill Arrp's book is sound and wholesome. His philosophy is lightened up with gentle humor and a playful fancy. It is a volume to be heartily commended to all classes of readers. Its scope is so broad that there is something in it for all."—Atlanta Constitution.

## EIGHT DIE IN WRECK.

Frightful Collision of Freight Trains on Southern—Alleged that Operator Was Asleep.

A disastrous head-end collision on the Southern railway early Wednesday morning near Bryan, 23 miles west of Birmingham, Ala., resulted in the death of three engineers, four firemen and one brakeman, the destruction by fire of twelve loaded freight cars and eighty empty cars and great damage to the colliding engines. The dead are as follows:

Henry Acton, engineer; L. G. Chester, engineer; Sam Johnson, engineer; Roland Madison, colored, fireman; Otis Wood, fireman; Dave Ingram, colored, fireman; Bob Hancock, fireman; J. D. Hill, colored, brakeman.

All were instantly killed except Engineers Acton and Johnson. They were removed to Birmingham, Acton dying on the way and Johnson dying at the hospital Wednesday afternoon.

An extra freight train pulled by two engines eastbound, had just passed Bryan station when freight train No. 75 suddenly loomed up in the darkness and an awful crash followed. The cars piled upon the engines and in a few minutes the wreckage was in a blaze. The dead bodies were burned to a crisp.

Exactly what caused the wreck is unknown, but it is intimated that some operator on the line was asleep and failed to deliver his orders.

## ODD FELLOWS ELECT OFFICERS.

John A. Hynds, of Atlanta, Is Now Grand Master for Georgia.

The first day's session of the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the state of Georgia, was held in Atlanta Wednesday, and was the most notable in the history of the order in the state.

The features of the day's session were the election of officers for the ensuing year, the number of distinguished men present, and the record-breaking attendance.

The officers elected are John A. Hynds, of Atlanta, past grand capital lodge, grand master of the grand lodge of Georgia; John W. Bennett, of Waycross, past grand of the lodge of that place, deputy grand master of the grand lodge; T. H. Robinson, past grand of Gainesville, grand warden; J. S. Tyson, of Savannah, grand secretary; Dr. T. A. Cheatham, past grand of Macon, grand treasurer; R. T. Daniel, of Griffin, past grand representative, grand representative.

## TWO ERRING POSTMASTERS.

Postal Trouble in Philippines as Well as at Washington.

The Philippines are having their postal scandals as well as Washington. Two cases were reported by mail to the war department Wednesday. One is that of former Postmaster Milne, at Tacloban, Leyte, who is accused not only of taking \$2,000 current coin of the United States, but even the 400-pound safe which is supposed to have contained the money.

Postmaster Karselen, of Calamba, Luzon, is also under arrest. Some time ago \$2,000 disappeared from the mails between the hour it left his office and when it should have reached Manila.

## MINES AGAIN BLOCKADED.

Union Coal Diggers at Coal Creek Stop All Operations.

The Tennessee Coal Company's mines at Coal Creek were blockaded again Wednesday morning by union miners, and the manager did not undertake to operate the mines during the day.

At Minersville and the Coal Creek Company's mines a number of men went to work, about half a force, it is understood. The Black Diamond and the Royal Coal Companies continue shut down.

Another Postal Scandal Arrest.

Joseph H. Johns, who is charged with complicity in the Miller-Ryan postal scandal, was arrested at Rockville, Indiana, Monday night. He will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Higgins.

## PRELUDE TO EXTENSIVE STRIKE.

Philadelphia Textile Mills Refuse to Grant Demand of Employees.

In all of the Philadelphia textile mills notices were posted Tuesday by the manufacturers announcing their refusal to grant the demand of the workers for a fifty-five-hour week.

The employees fixed June 1 as the time limit for the concession, and it is almost certain that a strike involving upward of 100,000 men will be inaugurated.

Ticket Scalpers Given Fines.

Two of the leading scalpers in New Orleans were sentenced to imprisonment Thursday by Judge Boorman for violating the injunction issued to restrain them from dealing in reunion tickets. One was fined \$100 and ten days' imprisonment and the other \$1 and ten days' imprisonment.

## MACHEN ARRESTED

Postoffice Employee Out of Frying Pan Into the Fire.

## RECEIVED BRIBE MONEY

Postmaster General Payne Follows Up Suspension With a Dismissal and Then an Order for Immediate Arrest.

A Washington special says: By far the most sensational development of the postoffice investigation up to this time occurred Wednesday, when August W. Machen, the general superintendent of the free delivery, was arrested on a warrant issued upon information of postoffice inspectors charging him with having received "kickbacks" from contracts made with the local firm of Groff Bros. for a patent postal box fastener. The warrant specifically charges him with having received \$18,981.78 since August 8, 1900. It is alleged, however, at the department that this amount does not represent all that Machen obtained in connection with these contracts, it being charged that he has profited by them for several years prior to the date of the first contract mentioned. Other arrests are to follow.

Immediately after Mr. Machen was taken into custody, the postmaster general issued an order removing him from office. He had been practically under suspension for a fortnight, pending the investigation into his bureau. The discovery of Machen's alleged interests in the contracts was made quite accidentally by the inspectors some three weeks ago and since then their energies have been directed toward making out a case. After the authorities had become convinced that they were in possession of the necessary evidence, Mr. Machen was notified to appear at the department Wednesday morning.

He did so and was subjected to a "sweating" process by the inspectors and Mr. Bristow for three hours, but no admissions that he had profited by the contracts could be secured from him. He declined to answer many questions on the ground that they related to his private business, but insisted to the end that he had not received a cent improperly. Nevertheless, he was arrested on the warrant which had been prepared and taken before a United States commissioner, where his attorney immediately demanded a full hearing. Assistant District Attorney Taggart, however, was not ready to proceed with the case and the hearing was set for June 5.

Mr. Machen gave a \$20,000 bond, furnished by a Philadelphia bonding company, for his appearance, declining to accept the proffer of friends to go on his bond. After his release he declined to make any statement beyond the single declaration that the whole thing was a grand stand play and would come out all right. His attorneys declared that at the proper time they would slow conclusively that he had been guilty of no wrong in connection with the contracts, and on the contrary, they would be able to show that his administration of the free delivery service had been characterized by ability and integrity. The department officials claim that their evidence is conclusive. It is understood that civil suit will be entered to recover from Machen the amount he is alleged to have received on the contracts.

## HARVEST HANDS WANTED.

Jobs in Kansas Wheat Fields Await Twenty-Five Thousand Men.

State Employment Agent T. B. G. says Kansas will need at least 25,000 men and 4,000 teams for the wheat harvest. His estimates are made from reports received from every township in the state. There are no idle men in Kansas, so it will be necessary to import harvest hands from the neighboring states.

There is a great scarcity of horses and mules in the state. This is caused by the fact that during the Boer war thousands of Kansas animals were purchased by the British and taken to Africa.

## STEAMSHIP GOES TO BOTTOM.

From Fifteen to Twenty of Her Passengers Reported Drowned.

Advices from Antwerp, Belgium, state that the British steamer Huddersfield, Captain Hammon, which sailed from that port Tuesday for Grimsby, England, collided with the Norwegian steamer Uto. The Huddersfield is reported to have foundered. From fifteen to twenty of her passengers are said to have lost their lives. The crew were saved. The passengers were mostly seamen returning to England.

## MADE PLEA OF NOT GUILTY.

Preliminary Trial of Mrs. McCormick Takes Place at Memphis.

Mrs. Lizzie McCormick, who was indicted at Memphis Tuesday for murder in the first degree by the grand jury, was arraigned in the criminal court at Memphis Wednesday. The woman, through her attorneys, pleaded not guilty and the case was given its regular place on the docket.

## ANDREWS REVERSES HIMSELF.

Chancellor No Longer Favors the Free Coinage of Silver.

A special from Lincoln, Neb., says: Free silver has lost an advocate in Dr. Benjamin Andrews, the chancellor of the University of Nebraska.

In an address before the class in ethics, the largest in the university, he practically announced that he no longer entertained the views he had once held concerning silver coinage. This change in views had been gradual in its development.

## DON'T WANT LEADERSHIP.

Bryan Makes an Emphatic Renunciation of Any Desire to be the "Bell Cow" of Democracy.

A Lincoln, Neb., special says: In an extended article in his Commoner, Mr. Bryan renounces all claim or desire to leadership of the democratic party. At the same time, he says the need of a silver standard is as evident now as it ever was. On the question of party leadership he says:

"The editor of The Commoner is not seeking leadership. Neither is he concerned about his political position in future years. No man is in position to do his duty who is controlled by the ambition to be a leader or who is always looking out for his own political future. Leadership is not secured in that way, neither can one insure his political position in future years by centering his thoughts upon his own interests.

"The advocates of the Chicago and Kansas City platforms have shown their willingness to suffer for their beliefs. Why should they pretend a confession of error when they believe that they are right; why pretend that the issue is past when it is still upon us and must remain? Why ignore, for the sake of a few offices, a fierce conflict between money and manhood? Why delude ourselves with the belief that a real or even a nominal victory can be won by a sacrifice of the people's interests to the cold, cruel and merciless dictation of monopolists and magnates, in whom love of money has extinguished the feeling of brotherhood?"

## EMBRYO FIGHTERS QUALIFY.

Southern Candidates for Admission to Uncle Sam's Military Academy.

A Washington dispatch says: The following candidates are among those who have qualified for admission to the military academy on June 15, 1903: Alabama—William L. Martin, Jr., Melvin G. Harris and Thomas L. Coles. Arkansas—Fred H. Coleman, Homer Scott and William F. Perin.

Georgia—Warren Lott, Jr., Emmet C. Wilson, William H. Henry, Paul J. Eorton.

South Carolina—Calhoun Ancrum. Tennessee—Lewis H. Watkins.

Texas—Lewis Greer, Abbott Boone, Richard H. Kimball, Charles T. Harris, Jr., Early J. Moses, James P. Marley, Sloan Dock and Hal A. Hamilton.

The following candidates found mentally qualified are ordered for physical examination at West Point on June 12.

Florida—Thomas C. Spencer. Georgia—Robert M. Cheney.

## IRISH LAD WINS BIG STAKE.

Horse of Whitney and Duryea Captures Coveted Brooklyn Handicap.

Irish Lad won the seventeenth Brooklyn handicap, at Gravesend, N. Y., Thursday, in 1:05 2-5. He bore the colors of Harry Payne Whitney and H. B. Duryea.

Gunfire, winner of the Metropolitan handicap, and favorite for the race, was second, beaten by not more than three inches. Heno was third, eight lengths away.

The stake was worth in gross \$18,150, the winner's share of the Brooklyn handicap of 1903 was \$15,150, the second horse taking \$2,000, and the third \$1,000.

## ODD FELLOWS ADJOURN.

Meeting in Atlanta a Record-Breaker. Valdosta Gets Next Convention.

The sixtieth annual meeting of the grand lodge of Georgia, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, closed its labors in Atlanta Thursday afternoon, after the most successful gathering in its long history. More work was accomplished, more members were present, and the feeling was more harmonious than ever before. Valdosta was chosen as the next place of meeting.

## MR. LONG'S HAPPY.

Ex-Secretary of Navy Glad That He is Not a Rich Man.

"I am glad I am not a rich man. I would not exchange my freedom, home life and content of heart for the wealth of a Morgan or a Carnegie," said John at the Rockland, Mass., Commercial Club banquet, at which he was the guest of honor Thursday night.

## PRESIDENT IN BOISE.

Two Thousand Children of Idaho Town Take Part in Welcome.

President Roosevelt's train stayed at Boise, Idaho, Thursday afternoon for two hours on the way to Salt Lake City. The program arranged for his reception was carried out without hitch.

President Roosevelt and party marched through a lane of children as they approached the grand stand erected at the capital grounds. About 2,000 children cheered him lustily and waved flags.

## ANOTHER CYCLONE IN INDIANA.

Wednesday's Storm Took Three Lives and Did Enormous Damage.

The state of Indiana was storm-swept Wednesday. Three lives were lost and more than \$1,000,000 damage was done to property. The worst destruction was in the gas belt. Six factories at Kokomo were partially wrecked. The loss in Kokomo is estimated at \$100,000.

## READY FOR POST TRIAL.

Assistant of Florida Attorney General Arrives in Jacksonville.

Judge Henry Tyler Campbell, special assistant to the attorney general to assist in prosecuting the cases against Helen Williams Post et al., charged with fraudulent use of the mails, arrived in Jacksonville, Fla., Wednesday. The trial promises to be one of the greatest legal battles ever fought before the United States court in Florida.

## AGREACE OF COTTON

Shows Enormous Increase Compared With Last Year.

## CONDITION FALLS SHORT

Something Like 224,422 Additional Acres Planted This Season, With Crop from Two to Three Weeks Late.

The New York Journal of Commerce issues the results of a careful investigation of the acreage planted in cotton, the condition of the plant and the progress of farm work. These results in brief are:

First, an increase, to be exact, of eight-tenths of 1 per cent in the area under cultivation; second, a decrease of 16.9 points in condition, and, third, agreement that the season is two to three weeks late.

In other words, an increase of 224,422 acres is indicated, while the crop's average condition is 75, compared with 91.9 reported last year by virtually the same correspondents.

The returns are from 1,300 correspondents whose reports bear average date of May 24. North Carolina reports an increased area of 6 per cent, or 78,843 acres; South Carolina, 4 per cent, or 89,671 acres; Georgia three-tenths of 1 per cent, or 11,873 acres; Florida, 1 per cent, or 2,661 acres; Alabama a decrease of 8 per cent, or 109,769 acres; Mississippi a decrease of 1 per cent, or 22,701 acres; Louisiana and Texas, no change from last year; Arkansas, increase of 6 per cent, or 120,418 acres; Tennessee, increase of 2 per cent, or 12,150 acres; the Indian Territory an increase of 5 per cent, or 33,685 acres.

In condition, North Carolina reports a decrease of 10 per cent; South Carolina, 17 per cent; Georgia of 22 per cent; Florida of 10 per cent; Alabama of 15 per cent; Mississippi of 9 per cent; Louisiana, 12 per cent; Texas, 21 per cent; Arkansas, 15 per cent; Tennessee, 10 per cent, and Indian Territory, 10 per cent.

## EARTHQUAKE HORROR.

Town in Asiatic Turkey Destroyed by Shocks and Two Thousand People are Killed.

Advices which reached Constantinople Thursday from Asiatic Turkey show that a terrible earthquake occurred April